

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted.—One cent a word each insertion. Local.—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local.—Preferred position.—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Single copy, per month in daily, one dollar an inch. Displayed copy, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

CHIEF JUSTICE MILLS is all right.

The pessimist is abroad in the land and views everything from a Spanish standpoint.

A few strong Republican clubs in every county of the territory would be found a great aid in the coming campaign.

FRANCE seems to be overcivilized. Mr. Zola has been given a year's imprisonment for advising his country to do right.

The Populist governor of Idaho does not wear a necktie. He is therefore firmly convinced that this habit fully qualifies him for representing his state in the U. S. senate.

U. S. ATTORNEY R. E. MORRISON, of Arizona, knows a thing or two and is not afraid to act upon such knowledge. On the day that he qualified he appointed a Republican assistant U. S. attorney. That's business, and the right kind of business.

The officials of the Republican league throughout the territory should commence work organizing clubs for the coming campaign. A thorough and early organization counts for much in politics, especially in New Mexico.

CITY election is approaching. With good nominations for mayor, members of the city council and of the board of education and a platform standing squarely and unequivocally for efficiency, economy and retrenchment, the Republicans will elect their ticket.

In looking over the expenses of the several territorial institutions, it strikes the average citizen that they are rather costly affairs compared with the number of pupils attending them. A change in the personnel of the boards of some of these institutions might prove of good to the public interests.

THE NEW MEXICAN suggests that that celebrated suit of ermine and that renowned woollack, left over in Las Vegas from the last administration, be sent to the Smithsonian institute that they might be handed down to posterity for ever and ever so many years as curiosities in their line.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Las Vegas Optic, will probably get to understand after a while that Governor Otero's visits to Las Vegas are for a purpose and that they will bear fruit, for instance, as in the case of the appointment of a clerk of the Fourth judicial district. The governor and the chief justice are true friends of many years' standing, do you see the point?

CAPTAIN MOSES DILLON, of El Paso, has been appointed collector of customs of the El Paso collection district. This territory had a candidate for the position, namely, Colonel Philip Mothersill, whom the people of New Mexico would gladly have seen the successful candidate. But it was decided otherwise and that settles it. Captain Dillon had strong Texas backing and state influence beat New Mexico and Washington influence in the case. The selection of Captain Dillon is a good one and he will make an admirable official. The New Mexican's congratulations to the new collector and his sympathy to Colonel Mothersill.

THE appointment by Chief Justice Mills of Mr. Secundino Romero to be clerk of the court of the Fourth judicial district is one that will meet with the approval of the people of the district and will, in the opinion of this paper, prove a very good and creditable appointment. Mr. Romero is a young man of ability, a native of Las Vegas, well educated, conversant with the English and Spanish languages and competent for the duties of the office. He has lived in Las Vegas from his childhood and is well known throughout the district. He comes from an old and influential family of San Miguel county. He is a strong Republican and his appointment was urged by leading Republicans. The chief justice recognized the principle of home rule in the appointment, which is also, of course, pleasing to the citizens of the district.

Therefore, from every standpoint, the action of the chief justice in appointing Mr. Romero is very satisfactory and highly creditable.

THE so-called Union party in San Miguel county, and which selfish and designing politicians are endeavoring to organize in other sections of the territory, is founded upon race prejudice and the race issue. Good and public-spirited citizens will have naught to do with it.

The word union in this case means a combination to unite to capture the spoils of office and divide them afterwards among the favored few; the people as a whole and the best interests of the people cut no figure whatever in the game. Of course, the schemers who are behind this movement are very restive and sore and angry because the New Mexican is showing up the true inwardness of this iniquitous movement and warn the citizens of northeastern New Mexico against being used by a few scheming politicians. That must be expected, of course; it is in the very nature of the thing. But the good work of the New Mexican will be kept up regardless of the dislikes or likes or desires or wishes or aims of the gang at the head of the so-called Union party movement.

German Exclusion Acts.

The feeling in Germany against American products seems to be increasing, and the Agrarians are urging the government to exclude so far as possible all products from this country. At a meeting of the Federation of Husbandry, held in Berlin last week, it was decided that the Federation must antagonize the government at the coming elections unless definite promises were made to exclude the "constantly increasing American competition in all products of the soil, which, if it remains unchecked, will utterly ruin German agriculture, which is equivalent to ruining the whole country." Attention was called to the action of congress in relation to an investigation to be made concerning the exclusion of American fruits and meats from the markets of Germany, and many bitter words were indulged in against the "Yankees" for daring to question the existence of dangerous bugs and germs in American edibles, after the German authorities had pronounced that such were threatening the trees and people of the fatherland with extinction.

One of the leading papers in the empire, the Vossische Zeitung, views the situation in its true light and says: "It would be hard to unveil in a more frivolous manner the designs of the Federation of Husbandry to drive us into a tariff war, the enormous damage of which cannot be foreseen." The Agrarians are much worried over the condition of farming in Germany by reason of the competition from the United States in produce and fruits and horses, and imagine that the question will be best and easiest solved by positively excluding everything of that nature from the markets, but they forget that exclusion is a game that two can play. If in retaliation the United States should exclude beet sugar, wines and dairy products, the disturbances and distress in the agricultural districts of Germany would be so greatly augmented as to more than offset the results that might be obtained by closing the markets to American articles. Another thing the Agrarians must remember is that a large percentage of imports of farm produce into that country are raised by Germans who live on this side of the water, and the exclusion act would result in cutting off a good deal of ready money which now finds its way into that country from the much hated "Yankee land."

Spanish Dignity Demands War.

War with Spain seems inevitable, but conditions have so changed in the past week that the conflict will be of Spanish making, although to most people it appears that the United States is the aggrieved country.

The causes for Spain's belligerent attitude at this time are several, and arise out of an erroneous idea of civilized warfare and international courtesy. The first thing to give offense to the Don's was the universal protest that has gone up from this country against the barbarous manner of fighting the insurgents, murdering women and children, in fact the adoption of a policy of extermination of the Cubans, whom the large armies sent across the waters have not been able to whip in battles. This protest grew so strong that Weyler's recall resulted and that butcher has improved the shining moments in his native land to foment dissatisfaction with the Madrid government and create hatred of Americans. Public sentiment, that the island should be free, even if not a part of the United States, has also given offense to the Spaniards to such an extent that Minister Woodford and family have been socially ostracized in Madrid and American officials compelled to submit to insults that were pretty hard to swallow. The failure of this government to so effectively police a long seaboard that filibustering expeditions could not sail from our shores has been a constant source of much bitter feeling among the Spanish, when the facts in the case are that the Spanish navy should have been used in watching Cuban shores to prevent that which is of vital importance to the insurgents' cause, and really of little concern to the people of this country. And the final so-called insult to the Spanish people grows out of the Maine disaster, in that Americans are inclined to attribute that catastrophe to Spanish agencies. The revelations made by the divers' work which go to show that the first explosion resulted from outside causes, seems to have no meaning or bearing on the case.

According to the Spaniards' views, the United States has so conducted herself in the past three years, that she needs a licking and that chastisement must be given by the armies of Spain. So intense has this feeling become that the people of the unhappy nation are clamoring for war, and in order to avoid a revolution and the overthrow of the present dynasty, the ministry may have to submit and let loose the dogs of war. Should this result from the situation as it now appears, this country will have nothing to do but to enter into defensive

measures the best way that is possible. A solution of the Cuban question will then quickly follow, and the devastation of that island will stop in a very short time.

The attitude of the United States, during the war of the island of Cuba, has been very conservative and forbearing, entirely too much so to suit the majority of the people, and if Spain should declare war, this government will go into the fight commanding the respect and admiration of every other nation on the globe.

New Mexico Judges.

Delegate Ferguson, from New Mexico, is trying to induce congress to provide for the appointment of an additional judge for the courts of that territory. This would be a total of six. Although these judges would all have seats upon the Supreme bench, it should not be supposed that that is all they would have to do. Territorial judges also preside in the District courts. The latter forms the main part of their work. Six judges in New Mexico would involve a division of the territory into six districts, and all the judges would from time to time assemble and discharge the duties of appellate court. It is evident that they would find plenty to do. One advantage of the additional district is that it would reduce the expenses of attending court for people residing in localities a great distance from the towns in which the courts now sit. At present, with only five judges, it is sometimes necessary for witnesses and litigants to traverse a great distance in order to reach the place of trial. There seems to be special need of an additional judge to relieve in this way the people living in the southeastern part of the territory.

Congress would be doing no more than it should do for the people of New Mexico if it were to provide for this additional judge in view of the fact that there is no hope that in the near future New Mexico will be admitted as a state. It is a great wrong to the people of this territory to deprive them of the privilege of erecting a state government. This wrong should be made as light as possible by giving them all that a territory can demand if the way of home rule.

RED RIVER RIPPLES.

New and Promising Mining Locations—Machinery for Edison Mine Purchased.

Special Correspondence New Mexican. Red River, N. M., Feb. 22, 1898.—Conley and Underwood are the locators of two very promising claims on Copper mountain and within ten minutes walk from the town of Red River. The claims are the Anaconda and Anaconda No. 2. If there is anything in a name they ought to be all right. But unless I am much mistaken, these properties will make a name for themselves.

Both claims are recent locations. The Anaconda has an open cut of about 20 feet which shows good ore from grass roots to bottom and on each side. Apparently, there is a very large body of ore that will prove rich in copper, while carrying good values in gold. From the face of the cut the work will be in a tunnel, and the men say they are going to cut out a large body of ore they have struck.

The Anaconda No. 2 is located across a narrow gulch from the Anaconda and is the extension of it. Here the earth has been stripped off and about 15 feet in width of the ore exposed. This shows quartz, malachite and sulphides and sulphurets than that on the other side of the gulch. On the upper or southern side of this lead there is a perpendicular vein of grey and rose colored quartz between walls of talc and phonolite. A shaft has been sunk on this mine and it shows eight feet of the grained quartz thoroughly mineralized, solid and improving. The ore is a sulphide. Development work will be continued steadily, and will be watched with interest. I will add that the Anaconda is situated just above one of the famous copper mines that kept a matting plant running for several years.

Penn and Moad are steadily at work in the Lone. They have their incline down 130 feet and are seven feet into a new lead of sulphide ore that will more than pay transportation and smelter charges. How much thicker the vein remains to be seen. The owners intend soon to put in steam hoisting and pumping machinery.

We have just learned that the machinery for the Edison has been purchased and will be sent to the mine and put in position as rapidly as possible. The Edison has several hundred feet of development work and was recently sold to Pueblo parties. The Edison is in the Red River mining district and lies up Bitter Creek about six or seven miles from town.

The property has been idle for a long time, though a carload shipment was made from it last July.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Santa Fe, N. M., for the week ending Feb. 26, 1898. If not called for within two weeks will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington:
Alarid, Inez Lucero, Mercedes
Arlinghouse, Fesibio McGuire, D.
Brew, Lucy H. Weyler, Lucifelia
Lobato, Francisco O'Hare, Mike
Lucero, Francisco Signer, Henrieta
Trujillo, Salazar, J. J.
Lopez, Felipe Seilritz, Frank P.
Lopez, Silvana Rosa, Pablo
In calling please say advertised and give the date.
T. P. GABLE, Postmaster.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Santa Fe county are hereby notified that I will commence to receive the reports of the taxable property of said county during the months of March and April, 1898, as provided by law. And to all those who fail to make their reports within the time prescribed by law, the penalty of 25 per cent will be added.
J. R. HYNES, Assessor.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF SCHOOL BUILDING.—U. S. Indian service, Santa Fe Indian Industrial school, Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 21, 1898.—Sealed Proposals, indorsed: "Proposals for the erection of school building" and addressed to the undersigned at Santa Fe, N. M., will be received at this school until 1 o'clock p. m., on Thursday, March 17, 1898, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required in the construction and completion of one (1) brick dormitory building at Santa Fe Indian Industrial school, Santa Fe, N. M., 1602 State street, Chicago, Ill., and at this school. For any additional information apply to THOMAS M. JONES, Superintendent.



Motherhood is a woman's brightest crown. It is a woman's glory to be strong and capable in a feminine way. Her worst misfortune is to have any physical weakness affecting the delicate, special organism which is involved in motherhood. To insure the complete health and normal capability of this most important structure, is the purpose of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives tone and vitality to the entire nervous system; and strength and vigor to the organism of maternity. It makes motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy and painless.

Its wonder working capacity is exemplified in the trying experience of Mrs. A. B. Jackson, of Trenton, N. J., who writes: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription shortly after my confinement with my sixth child, as I felt miserable, and it helped me so much that I had an easy time and felt well soon after. Four years ago, on the 17th of January, when the mercury was five below zero my seventh child was born, after I had been confined for nearly three weeks. With the help of your medicine I stood it all. For the last year I have been doing as well as any mother, including my eighth child. I think I am doing well, thank God, and hope I will be able to continue. I owe my health to God and your medicine."

One of the greatest helps a mother can have in nursing and carrying through all the little sicknesses and ailments to which children are subject is Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." A paper-bound copy will be sent free for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only, or in advance of the book. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. This book should be owned by every mother. It is like a family doctor always at hand.

TERRITORIAL SIFTINGS.

Donna Ana County. W. W. Cox shipped several car loads of fine Hereford bulls from Las Cruces to A. A. Cox, of El Paso, the past week.

George Fortune, well known in Las Cruces, died last Sunday morning of peritonitis.

W. R. Fall is in Tularosa with a little newspaper plant and expects to have out a paper in a few days.

Dr. J. B. Bailey recently shipped 1,500 young fruit trees from Las Cruces to Casas Grandes, Mexico, and will next week ship another lot of the same number to Mexico.

Mr. R. V. Anderson, the ore buyer for the Mary Mining & Smelting company, of Cerrillos, has leased several mines adjoining the Old Mader properties, which he leased last week, from Mart Bergoet, says the Rio Grande Republican.

Colfax County. Mrs. Ellen Shaw, of Springer, was adjudged insane at Las Vegas, but was brought back here on account of no vacancy at present in the asylum.

Henry Pritchard has returned to Springer from his trip to England. He is looking well and hearty, much improved in health.

Grant County Notes. Lieutenant Bertram Gilbert, formerly of Silver City, now stationed at Key West, Fla., in the artillery service, has received a well deserved promotion and will shortly be transferred to New York City. The promotion will, however, prevent Mr. Gilbert from obtaining a leave of absence and consequent visit to Silver City next summer.

The work of getting the Silver City smelter in good condition for active operations under the new management is progressing rapidly. Mr. D. B. Gilbert is a thorough mining and business man and under his supervision the plant of the Silver City Reduction works will be even a greater benefit to the community and surrounding country than it has been in the past, and that is saying a good deal. The smelter was blown in last week and is now running right along.

A mining deal of considerable importance was completed this week, by which U. E. McDaniel conveyed a half interest to Gustav Wornser, formerly a resident of Deming, but now engaged in business in San Francisco and in the Lead King, Legal Right, Justice, Contact and Buckeye mining claims, all situate in the Cook's Peak district. The consideration named in the deeds is \$15,000, says the Silver City Independent.

AT THE SEANCE.

Rastus Johnson Describes His Confab With the Spirit of Bud Moses.

Rastus Johnson attended a seance held by the Roottown Colored Spiritualist society one evening not long since, and the next morning expressed himself as follows: "Br'er Jones dun told me ter come an' hole a confab wid de spirits. Well, we dun go in a dark room, brud, as de debil, an' he say ter sit down. Lordy, how dem shillies chime cross ma spurs, an' ma very blood tuk a chill! Didn't know what was cummin'. Sufin was movin' round, but Br'er Jones sez 'twas some his libbin' niggers." "What de seer de spooks' sez I." "You can't see 'em; yo' jes heah 'em," sez he. "Bimeby sufins hollers ma name. 'Rastus Johnson!' sez it. 'Who is yo?' faculated I. 'Yo' de spirit ob Bud Moses.' 'Yo's a ally, whoebey yo' is, kase Bud didn't go ter hebbin'. Toll me sufins, so I know for suah.' 'Chickens at Mars Butlers,' sez de spooks. 'Don't brufulate, yo' is him,' I sez, 'fo' yo' dun de masest and want coop.' 'Now, how'n Jasp'd he get ter hebbin? Suah he didn't bribe St. Petah wif no chickens, fo' dey was lof behin. 'What yo' all doin up this, Bud, an' how yo' git up?' I axed. 'Ob, I'm de de'keep for nigger hebbin,' sez he. 'I am St. Petah's loah. Yo' doan git up heah, yo' racein, loah's I zo de main guy.' 'Yo' ain't so pow'ful,' I sez, 'an' mo' ober, yo' ain't in hebbin, eben ef yo' voice do circulate from de ceiling.' 'I was he' in wid raptnah, an' nuthin missed ma obasavahon. Somebody was in de room ovahed. I jes pull ma gun an' shoot quick. Somethin holler an' sez, 'I'm punctuated,' an' when de light was fetched what a predicament! Some fool nigger was hangin' half way down a sapo' in de ceiling, an' dem coon was libidin. Den I jes pull ma rassa an' sez, 'Make way ef yo' lub yo' existence, an' made ma scape. 'That po' coon was mos' dead, but serve him right, he was so foolish. Dey's lorse ob cullid folks what b'lieves in spirites, but I can't fool dis blackjack.'—Columbus Dispatch.

Monogram Note Paper.

Monogram note paper is the correct thing for private correspondence. The New Mexican Printing company can furnish the latest styles of this paper and at very low prices. Call and see samples.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. R. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular communication second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES H. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F. PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, visiting brothers and sisters welcome. SUGAR LEROW, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 2, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERESA NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERESA NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. WATSON GOLDFORD, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. P. F. SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. P. F. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. R. H. BOWEN, C. C. LEE MUEHLERSEN, K. of R. & S.

INSURANCE. S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent. Office: Griffin Building. Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. DENTISTS. D. W. MANLEY, Dentist. Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

GEO. W. KNABBEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General). Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 17, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENEHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims, Collections and searching. Rooms and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate. WATER makes the plant grow. SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FAVORABLE terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made. WRITE for particulars.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT Southwest Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President. E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.—U. S. Indian service, Phoenix Indian Industrial school, February 24, 1898.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for erection of school buildings," and addressed to the undersigned at Phoenix, A. T., will be received at this school until 1 o'clock p. m., of Thursday, March 24, 1898, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required in the construction and completion of this school of the following buildings, viz: One brick dining hall and water and sewer system; one brick bath house; one brick laundry building; one brick workshop; all in strict accordance with plans and specifications which may be examined at the Indian office, Washington, D. C., the offices of the "New Mexican," of Santa Fe, N. M.; the "Evening Express," of Los Angeles, Cal.; the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb.; at the U. S. Indian Warehouse, 1602 State street, Chicago, Ill., and at this school. For additional information apply to S. M. MCCOWAN, Superintendent, Phoenix, A. T.

Notice for Publication. (Homestead Entry No. 408.) LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., February 24, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate clerk of Rio Arriba county at Tierra Amarilla, on April 6, 1898, viz: Maria Pina Romero, widow of Hilario Esquivel, for the lot 1, sec. 1, tp. 27 n. r. 10 e. and lots 2 and 3, sec. 6, tp. 27 n. r. 10 e. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jose Esquivel Esquivel, Perfecto Esquivel, Rafael Velez, Manuel Esquivel, of Tierra Amarilla, N. M.

Notice for Publication. (Homestead Entry No. 408.) LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., February 24, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on March 15, 1898, viz: Matias Portillo, for the w. 1/2 sec. 4, e. 1/2 sec. 4, sec. 31, tp. 10 n. r. 10 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Desiderio Sanchez, Antonio Maria Sanchez, Juan D. Valdez, C. R. Valdez, all of Tierra Amarilla, N. M.

Notice for Publication. (Homestead Entry No. 389.) LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., February 24, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate clerk of Rio Arriba county at Tierra Amarilla, on April 6, 1898, viz: Donacion Lucero, for the s. 1/2 sec. 4, n. 1/2 sec. 4, sec. 31, tp. 27 n. r. 10 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Desiderio Sanchez, Antonio Maria Sanchez, Juan D. Valdez, C. R. Valdez, all of Tierra Amarilla, N. M.

Illustrated Special Edition New Mexican

Can be had by applying at this office. It is full of matter describing the mineral, agricultural, horticultural and all the varied resources of New Mexico. Just the thing to send any one inquiring about or interested in the territory. Price 10 cents, wrapped and mailed for 11 cents.

COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

The Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

When in Silver City Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

194 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate. WATER makes the plant grow. SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

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RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE AND DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

The Seaside Route of the World.

Time Table No. 40.

LAST BOUND	WEST BOUND
No. 408.	MILWAUKEE No. 425.
10:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.	10:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.
11:00 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.
1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.
2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.
3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.	3:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar.